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Whitehall, May 28.

THe House of Commons having received His Majesties Pleasure to attend Him this morning in the Banquetting-House, His Majesty was pleased to speak to them, as followeth:

Gentlemen,

COuld I have been Silent, I would rather have chosen to be so, than to call to mind things so unfit for you to meddle with, as are contained in some parts of your last Address, wherein you have entrenched upon so undoubted a Right of the Crown, that I am confident it will appear in no Age (when the Sword was not drawn) that the Prerogative of making Peace and War hath been so dangerously invaded.

You do not content your selves with desiring Me to enter into such Leagues, as may be for the safety of the Kingdom, but you tell Me what sort of Leagues they must be, and with whom, (and as your Address is worded) it is more liable to be understood to be by your Leave, than at your Request, that I should make such other Alliances, as I please, with other of the Confederates.

Should I suffer this fundamental Power of making Peace and War to be so far invaded, (though but once) as to have the manner and circumstances of Leagues prescribed to Me by Parliament, it's plain that no Prince or State would any longer believe that the Sovereignty of England *rests in the Crown, Nor could I think My Self to signifie any more to Foreign Princes than the empty Sound of a King. Wherefore you may rest assured, that no Condition shall make Me depart from, or lessen so essential a part of the Monarchy. And I am willing to believe so well of this House of Commons, that I am confident these ill Consequences are not intended by you.*

These are in short the Reasons, why I can by no means approve of your Address, and yet though you have declined to grant me that Supply which is so necessary to the Ends of it, I do again declare to you, That as I have done all that lay in My Power since your last Meeting, so I will still apply my Self by all the means I can, to let the World see My Care both for the Security and Satisfaction of My People, although it may not be with those Advantages to them, which by your Assistances I might have procured.

And His Majesty was farther pleased to declare His pleasure to them, that the House should be Adjourned till the 16th of *July* next, telling them He would give them notice by His Proclamation when His Majesty intended they should Sit again; which His Majesty was pleased to say should not be till the Winter, unless there were some extraordinary occasion of calling them sooner.

And accordingly being returned to *Westminster*, the House of Commons was Adjourned till the 16 of *July* next.

The House of Lords at the same time, upon like signification of the Kings Pleasure, was Adjourned likewise till that time.

Leghorne, *May* 10. The Cardinal of *Porto Carero*, who is to take upon him the Government of *Sicily*, was according to our last advices still at *Gaeta*, from whence he intended to pass over to *Palermo*, without touching at *Naples*. Since the death of the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo*, the Count *di Sertarana* commands in chief in *Sicily*, till the arrival of the said Cardinal, who hath lately defeated a party of French near *Melazzo*, that were abroad with design to have surprised a small place in that Neghborhood. The last French Convoy from *Thoulon*, was arrived at *Messina*; and on the other side two Spanish Regiments were got safe from *Reggio* to *Melazzo*. The Corsairs of *Barbary* having very much infested the Coasts near *Civita Vecchia*, the Pope has ordered his Gallies to sail forthwith to clear those Seas. Here are at present in this Port 8 French Gallies, bound for *Sicily*, with several Tenders, having been detained some days by contrary Winds.

Madrid, *May* 19. On the last of *April* the King arrived at the Palace of *Alxaferia* near *Saragoza*, where he reposed himself some time, and in the evening gave Audience to the Nobility and Gentry that came to compliment his Majesty upon his arrival. The next day being designed for his Majesties solemn entrance into the City, the Streets were richly adorned with Tapistries and many Arches of exquisite contrivance, with Figures and Inscriptions suitable to the occasion, and about five in the afternoon, his Majesty mounted on horseback, and was received at his entrance into the City, under a rich Canopy, borne by several of the Magistrates, all of them in their Gowns of red Damask fringed with Gold; before the King went several Officers of his House; the Grandees and Nobility followed the Canopy, and the Duke of *Hisar* carried the naked Sword, as Chamberlain of the Kingdom. In this order they proceeded to the Church of *St Salvador*, where the Ceremony of the Oath was to be performed; and being at some distance met by the Archbishop and Chapter, the King alighted, and was conducted into the Church, where *Te Deum* was sung, and his Majesty being seated on an Eminence, erected for that purpose, between the Quire and the great Altar, the Laws of that Kingdom were Read to him, and he swore the observance of them; which done, the King returned to the Palace. The rest of the evening was solemnized with the running of Bulls before the Palace, with Bonfires, *&c.* The French in *Catalonia* begin to draw together, and they seem to threaten the siege of *Rosas*, with the assistance of certain Frigats and Gallies, who, it's said, appear before that place. The Prince of *Parma*, Vicetoy of that Kingdom, though indisposed in his health, was hasting from *Barcelona* to the Frontiers, for that the Generals of the Spanish Cavalry and Artillery refused to be under the orders of the Duke of *Bournonville*.

Hague, *June* 4. We have now a particular account of what passed at *Tobago*; and, it is said, that not only our own ships which were driven ashore are got off again, but likewise that the Cannon of the Count *d'Estrees* ship which was burnt, will be got up. Here

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